

FACT SHEET
8/06 FIP PROPOSALS FOR
FOUR CORNERS POWER PLANT AND NAVAJO GENERATING STATION

Today's action

- EPA is proposing Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) under the Clean Air Act (CAA) to regulate emissions from the Navajo Generating Station (NGS) and the Four Corners Power Plant (FCPP), located on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, respectively.
- These FIPs will ensure protection of tribal air resources and air resources in the Four Corners area.
- These FIPs propose to establish federally enforceable emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides (at FCPP), total particulate matter, and opacity, and a requirement for control measures for dust. We are soliciting comments on whether the SO₂ controls achieved at FCPP satisfy the Regional Haze Best Available Retrofit Technology requirement for SO₂.

Background

- The plants were previously complying with emissions limits in the Arizona and New Mexico State Implementation Plans. However, EPA's promulgation of the Tribal Authority Rule clarified that State air quality regulations generally could not be extended to facilities located on the Indian reservation. It is therefore necessary for EPA to issue federally enforceable emissions limitations for FCPP and NGS.
- The FCPP is a 2,040 megawatt (MW) coal-fired power plant located on the Navajo Indian Reservation near Farmington, New Mexico. The FCPP consists of five units which became operational between 1962 and 1970. The Arizona Public Service Company (APS) is the operating agent for FCPP which is jointly owned by the APS, the Southern California Edison Company, the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (SRP), the Public Service Company of New Mexico, the El Paso Electric Company, and the Tucson Electric Power Company.
- Existing pollution control equipment at FCPP includes baghouses and scrubbers for SO₂ control and specific burners designed for NO_x control.
- The NGS is a 2,250 MW coal-fired power plant located on the Navajo Indian Reservation near Page, Arizona. The NGS consists of three units which became operational between 1974 and 1976. The SRP is the operating agent for NGS which is jointly owned by SRP, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, APS, the Nevada Power Company, and the Tucson Electric Power Company.
- Existing pollution control equipment at NGS includes electrostatic precipitators for particulate matter removal and specific burners designed for NO_x control. Furthermore, the Visibility FIP for the State of Arizona includes an SO₂ emission limit and heat input for the

NGS. Compliance with the SO₂ emission limit in the Visibility FIP was phased-in by unit in 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- On July 26, the Sierra Club filed a Complaint in the US District Court for the District of New Mexico to require EPA to take final action on the 1999 proposed FIP for FCPP. EPA has 60 days from service of the complaint to file a response.

Additional information

- We will be holding an informational meeting and public hearing in Farmington, NM, on October 5, 2006. Comments are due on November 6. For more information, please visit our website at <http://www.epa.gov/region09/air/navajo/>
- For more information contact: Rebecca Rosen, Air Division, Region 9, (415) 947-4152, rosen.rebecca@epa.gov